

Africa

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 223-241
Abstract: Despite its many institutional and political weaknesses and limitations, the African Union (AU) has been developing a variety of tools and mechanisms to respond effectively to complex disasters and emergencies (both natural and manmade) by building up a comprehensive regional security architecture. Furthermore, it has become the first and only regional or international organisation to enshrine the principle of 'responsibility to protect' (R2P) in its Constitutive Act. This regional approach to and formal endorsement of the R2P principle allowed it to assume a particular place in the promotion of peace and security in its area. This article aims to critically assess the effectiveness of the AU on the African continent by exploring its real capacity in preventing and responding to emergencies and violent conflicts, and therefore in rendering the principle of R2P operational. The article argues that the formalisation of principles does not necessarily mean their effective implementation. The organisation's use of the R2P principle is also greatly conditioned by internal and external factors. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1176936> (Restricted access)

Africa

Fostering nonviolent elections in Africa through conflict-sensitive reportage of elections / Joseph Olusegun Adebayo

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 303-315
Abstract: Given that most Africans view political aspirants in terms of their ethnic and religious lineage rather than political ideology, and since most Africans rely on the media for information, there is a tendency to fall prey to biased and insensitive reportage, capable of inciting violence elicited by the prejudiced information often presented as news, features, commentaries, documentaries, etc. This article hypothesises that with appropriate training on conflict-sensitive reportage, journalists can foster peaceful and nonviolent elections through their reportage. The article recommends the adoption of an alternative method of news reportage using the peace-journalism model. The model, developed by Jake Lynch and Annabel McGoldrick, encourages journalists to report social issues in ways that create opportunities for a society to consider and value nonviolent responses toward conflict by using the insights from conflict analysis and transformation to update concepts of balance, fairness and accuracy in reporting. It also provides a new route map that traces the connections between journalists, their sources, the stories they cover and the consequences of their reportage. In addition, it builds awareness of nonviolence and brings creativity into the practical job of everyday editing and reporting. This article holds theoretical significance in that it explicitly identifies conditions that encourage journalists to apply conflict sensitivity to their reportage, thereby promoting societal peace, particularly during elections. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1191521> (Restricted access)

Africa

Introduction: new insights on marriage and Africa / Mark Hunter

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 62, no. 3, p. vi-xv
Abstract: In this introductory article, the editor discusses various reports within the issue on topics including transnational marriage, migration and polygamy in Africa. African studies have moved away from foregrounding marriage, partly because the subject has become associated with paradigms, particularly structural functionalism, that themselves have fallen from grace. A new

generation of scholars has embraced fresh areas, most notably love and sexuality. Over the last twenty years, perhaps the most significant development has been the attempt by the HIV/AIDS industry to conceptualize and intervene in a discrete world of African sexuality. Along the way, some of the detail and richness of marriage has been lost, with important consequences. What this special issue offers is an insistence on detail within new frameworks, such as love and transnationalism, which can reinvigorate a theme that, even in its relative absence, remains vitally important to all. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=112869627&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Africa

Obligation to prevent (O2P) : proposal for enhanced community approach to genocide prevention in Africa / Edward Kissi

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 242-257
Abstract: As empathetic as distant nations may feel about an ongoing or looming catastrophe in a particular region of Africa, they are too far removed from the horror to grasp its gravity and impact. Geographical proximity to the atrocity, and the likelihood of its spreading to their neighbourhoods, make the communities and neighbouring countries in the imploding region the best and most effective first responders to a crisis in their own backyard. A response from 'communal' or 'regional' groups is, therefore, the most practical measure for preventing human rights violations in Africa from descending into an actual genocide or an intractable genocidal condition. A community approach to preventing genocide and other human rights abuses should serve as the foundation for a new concept of 'moral pan-Africanism' on the African continent in the 21st century. This article makes an argument for this genocide prevention model and new moral concept. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1192555> (Restricted access)

Africa

Her ladyship Chief Justice: the rise of female leaders in the judiciary in Africa / Josephine Dawuni and Alice Kang

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2015), vol. 62, no. 2, p. 45-69 : graf., tab
Abstract: In recent years, women have been selected as leaders of African judiciaries. This article identifies where and when women have become chief justices and presidents of constitutional courts from 1990 to 2014. The authors profile women from three civil-law and three common-law countries and find that the women selected meet or exceed the requirements for holding the highest position in the judiciary. They then explore why some African countries, but not others, have had female judicial leaders. They initially find that the selection method may be less important than the type of legal system, the commitment of gatekeepers, the end of major armed conflict, and regional diffusion in explaining why some countries have seen women rise to leadership positions in the judiciary. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=111383282&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Africa

The African diaspora's public participation in policy-making concerning Africa / Benhardt Edem Kofi Norglo, Margriet Goris, Rico Lie and Anthony Otieno Ong'ayo

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Diaspora Studies*: (2015), vol. 9, no. 2, p. 83-99
Abstract: This paper examines the involvement of African diaspora organizations in Dutch and

European policy-making concerning Africa. It addresses the extent to which their inclusion or exclusion in public policy processes in their destination countries is likely to impact (development) policies relating to their countries of origin. The findings are based on a collaborative research project that involved knowledge institutes and African diaspora organizations in the Netherlands. The data consist of 35 in-depth interviews with members of the African diaspora and 2 workshops on African diaspora issues. The paper moves beyond conceptualisations of diaspora as transnational aid workers and promotes an understanding of the African diaspora's involvement as a form of rights-based civic participation. The research finds that the African diaspora can share unique insights to improve the quality of policy, but that representative bodies are needed. If the diaspora are involved in policymaking, it is through passive participation. However, the diaspora do have an aspiration for engagement through self-mobilization, and functional and interactive participation. The study further reveals that the diaspora's dual relationship with home and host countries offers an opportunity for policy-makers to explore mutual benefits for both Europe and the African continent. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/09739572.2016.1183889> (Restricted access)

Africa

The indigenous system of social relations (1934), with an introduction by Isak Niehaus / Agnes Winifred Hoernlé and Isak Niehaus

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 75-87

Abstract: This article reproduces, with minor editorial changes, a previously unpublished paper presented by Agnes Winifred Hoernlé to the New Education Fellowship Conference in Johannesburg in 1934. Hoernlé argues that education is vitally important in preparing the next generation of Africans for life in a complex emerging civilisation, in which European social patterns are imposed on African ones. Hoernlé acknowledges that many Africans live in towns and on white-owned farms under conditions far removed from tribal life. In this context, she argues, education should not aim to (re)produce cultural autonomy, but should rather "stimulate a healthy spirit of South African citizenship, which can animate both Blacks and Whites". Hoernlé sees African kinship systems and African traditions, such as bridewealth and age-sets, as possessing great strength and vitality, even in modern conditions. In her opinion, Africans can be transformed into a civilised people, without ceasing to be true Africans. She condemns Whites for failing to understand these traditions, but also for denying African children access to scientific knowledge. In his introduction to the article, Isak Niehaus suggests that Hoernlé's address shows an early quest to understand cultural differences within an emerging industrial society, rather than seeing cultures as singular and different from each other and in functionally integrated terms. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1047462> (Restricted access)

Arab countries

NGOs and governance in the Arab world / ed. by Sarah Ben Néfissa ... [et al.]

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - Cairo : American University in Cairo Press, 2005.

Abstract: Are Arab NGOs contributing to the democratization process? Do they create trial arenas for citizen participation and/or alternative forums to promote and define 'common welfare'? These are the central questions addressed in this collective volume, which emerged from the conference 'NGOs and governance in the Arab countries', organized in Cairo in 2000. Apart from the introductory chapter by Sarah Ben Néfissa, the book is divided into two parts: 1. Globalization and governance: situating Arab NGOs, and 2. NGOs of the Arab world: between the democracy question and the social question. The first part has contributions by Carlos Milani, Pierre-Jean Roca, Muhammad Al-Sayyid Said and Guilain Denoeux. The second part contains case studies on Egypt, Palestine, Libanon, Yemen and Somalia. Titles of the studies on Egypt and Somalia: From inertia to movement: a study of the conflict over the NGO law in Egypt (Viviane Fouad,

Nadia Refat & Samir Murcos); Hegemony and counter-hegemony in Egypt: advocacy NGOs, civil society, and the State (Nicola Pratt); Islamic NGOs and the development of democracy in Egypt (Abd al-Ghaffar Shukr); NGOs and the reform of the Egyptian health system: realistic prospects for governance or pipe dream (Sylvia Chiffolleau); NGOs in a country without a government: Islamic movements and aspirations to replace the State in war-torn Somalia (Marc-Antoine Pérouse de Montclos. [ASC Leiden abstract])

Botswana

"Ons is Boesmans" : commentary on the naming of Bushmen in the southern Kalahari / William F. Ellis

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 120-133

Abstract: This paper examines academic debates about the nomenclature of the San in light of recent ethnographic data. Academic debates centre around two aspects: the apparent complicity of the term "bushman" in construing the San as lower on the hierarchy of race and class; and the construction of the San as being in close contact with animals and nature. Academics have sought to resolve this dilemma of complicity by adopting self-referential terms, which would allow them to overcome the effacement of cultural and linguistic variation. Critically, the paper argues that this turn to self-referential terms is problematic in the case of the Khomani San of the southern Kalahari because the San themselves claim "bushman" as their identity. The analysis suggests that the Khomani San claim this name for themselves in a context of developmental needs. Thus, Khomani San chose the name "Bushman" for themselves because it can be commoditised. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1056314> (Restricted access)

Burkina Faso

Establishing stable beginnings through alternative channels: voluntary association membership, marriage, and women's socioeconomic welfare in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso / Kathryn V. Boswell

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 62, no. 3, p. 71-91

Abstract: Obstacles to marriage have long occupied literature on marriage in sub-Saharan Africa. Many young women in urban Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, undergo this rite of passage despite financial constraints, but their marriages remain problematic from their perspective. Attainment of this new status through communally recognized means should leave them with feelings of socioeconomic security, yet many express the opposite. They link their insecurity to the conditions under which they married and use the terms manage cadeau and manage credit to describe marriages with undesirable beginnings. This paper examines how some use the resources available through voluntary associations and rotating credit groups in marriage to lay a strong foundation upon which successful marriages are built. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=112869631&site=ehost-live> (Restricted access)

Democratic Republic of Congo

Le Congo belge dans la Première Guerre mondiale (1914-1918) / sous la dir. de Isidore Ndaywel è Nziem et Pamphile Mabilia Mantuba-Ngoma

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - Paris : L'Harmattan, 2015.

Abstract: Les actes rassemblés dans cet ouvrage collectif sont issus du colloque Les Congolais et la Première Guerre mondiale 1914-1918, tenu les 17-20 novembre 2014 à Kinshasa

(République démocratique du Congo). Dès que l'Allemagne avait ouvert les hostilités contre la RDC sur l'espace du lac Kivu, puis au lac Tanganyika, la Force Publique, l'armée du Congo belge, allait entrer dans l'action. La guerre exclusivement européenne devint une guerre mondiale, impliquant en Afrique les colonies allemandes et celles des alliés. Titres dans la première partie: La Grande Guerre et les Congolais en Afrique et en Europe; Les enjeux africains de la Grande Guerre; La Force Publique du Congo Belge en question; L'engagement de la Force Publique dans la Première Guerre mondiale (1914-1918); La Grande Guerre et la campagne camerounaise de la Force Publique (septembre 1914 - avril 1916); La Force Publique du Congo Belge et la guerre contre les Allemands en Afrique (1914-1918); Les attaques allemandes et incursions tutsi : le Kivu dans la Grande Guerre (septembre 1914 à mai 1915); La mobilisation de la main d'uvre pour la Grande Guerre; Les trente-deux soldats congolais en Belgique pendant la Grande Guerre : du Congo à l'Yser. Titres dans la deuxième partie: Les conséquences de la Grande Guerre ; faits et mémoires; Tranchées en Afrique : l'effort des Congolais dans la Première Guerre mondiale; L'Église catholique et la Grande Guerre 1914-1918; La province de l'Équateur et la Grande Guerre; Les militaires congolais décorés de la Première Guerre mondiale : des modèles de patriotisme; Les noms des rues et la mémoire de la Grande Guerre à Kinshasa-la -Vieille; Les souvenirs de la Grande Guerre à Lubumbashi; La mémoire de la Grande Guerre dans la chanson scolaire coloniale; Les documents du colloque. Contributeurs: Griet Brosens, Lucas Cathérine, Léon de Saint Moulin, Donatien Dibwe Dia Mwembu, Prince Kaumba Lufunda, Ernest Kiangu Sindani, Michel Lastshenko, Stanislas Lufungula Lewono, Pamphile Mabilia Mantuba-Ngoma, Elikia M'Bokolo, Jean-Marie Mutamba Makombo, Isidore Ndaywel e Nziem, Marcel Ngandu Mutombo, Édouard Tshisungu Lubambu, Benjamin Yata Lokadi, Mathieu Zana Etambala. [Résumé ASC Leiden]

Ethiopia

Movements in Ethiopia = Ethiopia in movement / ed. by Eloi Ficquet, Ahmed Hassen Omer and Thomas Osmond

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - Los Angeles : Tsehai Publishers, 2016.

Abstract: These two volumes contain papers presented at the international conference of Ethiopian studies organized in 2012 in Dire Dawa, Ethiopia, around the general theme of 'movement'. The papers represent a variety of disciplines within the humanities and social sciences. The first volume consists mostly of historical and ethno-historical studies based on different types of sources: textual sources such as manuscripts, archival materials and newspapers, but also oral traditions, heritage items, photographs, maps, coins, music, etc. After an introductory chapter by the editors, the first volume opens with two keynote addresses. The first, 'The dynamics of political succession in Ethiopian history', by Bahru Zewde, looks at political succession from the medieval period to the present time. The second, entitled 'About Ethiopian music(s) and their heritage', by Francis Falceto, argues that considering expressions of popular Ethiopian music as cultural heritage would contribute to a better recognition of ordinary voices. Other titles in the first volume: From Hamar ethnography to rhetoric culture theory (I. Strecker); Rethinking the anthropology of Ethiopia through culture and ritual: from ethnography to explanation (J. Abbink); Restoration, research and heritage preservation: politics and ethics (C. Bosc-Tiessé); The reinstallation of the second largest Aksumite stela (Tekle Hagos); Lesser-known features of the Ethiopian codex (D. Noslitsin); Conversion and proselytisation in southern Ethiopia. A historical and comparative perspective (F. A. Roenne); Shaykh Amad Shaykh Sirj (d. 1935) and his contribution to the Muslim literary tradition in Ethiopia: a study of the Birillee-af, a manuscript of Manmah in Ajam-Oromoo (Mohammed Hakim); Tigrinya Ajam on Najas (Amira Abdulkadir); Rethinking the royal matrimonial practices in the 16th century and its consequences on the status of queen (M. Herman); Ottomans, Yemenis and the "conquest of Abyssinia" (1531-1543) (A. Checkroun); Encountering the Ethiopian Orthodox Church in the pre-ecumenical age: some remarks on the first Protestant missionaries in Ethiopia (1829-1843) (S. Paulau); Basel and Abyssinia, 1830-1855. Protestant mission and Jewish identity in Abyssinia (D. Lis); The regions of Adua and Aksum, Qwälla and Bägemdr on the manuscript maps by Georg Wilhelm Schimper, 1864/65 and 1868 (D. McEwan); Rethinking the reign of Abdullhi

Muhammad b. Al Abdassakr: Harär at the dawn of the "glocal" era during the latter part of the 19th century (A. Ben-Dror); abes Siyhtmesi: the journey of al-Muayyad al-Azm in Ethiopia (1904) (J.-C. Ducène); How Menelik came to have a mint (W. Hahn). Notes sur quelques documents cinématographiques tournés en Éthiopie au début du XXe siècle (H. Fontaine); Ethiopia's elusive quest for an outlet to the sea: the case of the Haud-Zeila exchange from the 1920s to the 1950s (Samuel Negash); The Korean war (1950-1953) and the Kagnew Battalion: music, war, and the concept of collective security (C. Tse Kimberlin); The Amharic letters and articles of Say Sayyid Muammad adq (1897-1977) (Endris Mohammed); Mäzmur and Zäfän - within and beyond the evangelical movement in Ethiopia (J. M. Steinhovden); Oromo orthographies in the 19th and 20th centuries (R. Voigt); Movement along the wadis and rivers of Uwwa Woreda Afar Region (L. F. Bliese); The Awash river in Oromo historical narratives (T. Osmond); Invisible diversity: exploring the historical dynamics of the Saho Muslim settlements in Tgray (Fessaha Berhe); Protracted rural protests in north-eastern Shäwa and southern Wällo (Ethiopia): towards a history of social movement, 1941-1974 (Ahmed Hassen Omer); The road to Wello: a historical study of the nineteenth century horse markets in northern Shewa (Y.-M. Stranger); Sfism and syncretism in north-eastern Säwa (Abbebe Kifleyesus); The extraordinary journey of Sherefedin: exploring an Amharic epic by a female poet, Janoye (Assefa Mammo); A handlist of Amharic- Ajam manuscripts of Say ala Jafar (c. 1853-1936) (Kemal Abdulwehab); The complexities of conversion among the "Felesmura" (S. Weil); Ethnomathematics in Ethiopia: out-of-school mathematical practices recognized by teachers and students (Hilluf Reddu). The second volume gathers studies on contemporary issues, focusing on changes all over the country that have emerged from state-led development policies. Topics range from relationships between the Bodi and Dime and between the Manjo and Kafecho to Tigrayan migration to Addis Abeba and child labour, including the repatriation of Ethiopian minors from Yemen in 2011, and from children's literacy in relation to oral story telling to women's self perception and their use of contraceptives. Issues addressed furthermore include land degradation, urban planning, livelihood diversification and fiscal arrangements, as well as schooling and (the limits of) indigenous knowledge. Contributors: G.P. Calchi Novati, F. Girke, J.-N. Bach, E.C. Gabbert & S. Thubauville, L. Buffavand, F. De Sisto, S. Yoshida, Desalegn Amsalu, Atakilte Beyene, M. Breines, V. Miguel Addisu, Moges Gebremariam, H. Papworth, C. De Rosis, T. Mjaaland, A.M. Müller, Agaredach Jemaneh, N. Brückner, S. LaTosky & J. Zehle, J. Lydall, V. Peveri, Zelalem Teferra, Ezana Haddis, Agazi Tiemelissan & A. Pankhurst, Nigusu Aboset, Ketema Wakjira, R. Emmenegger, Bereket Roba & Degefa Tolossa, D. Chinigò, F. Enten, R. Lefort, P. Bevan, Samuel Urkato & Shiferaw Neda; C. Dom, F. Staro, A. Gason, Solomon Negussie. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Ghana

Corporate social responsibility in Ghana's national development / Kwasi Dartey-Baah, Kwesi Amponsah-Tawiah and Victoria Agbeibor

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2015), vol. 62, no. 2, p. 71-93 : fig., tab
 Abstract: This article assesses the nature of corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities carried out by organizations in Ghana and how these activities tie into the government's key focus areas of development. Documents relating to national development plans and the millennium development goals (MDGs) are reviewed and used as a baseline to assess the contributions of CSR activities to Ghana's national development. The article uses a website analysis of companies' CSR activities to assess the general practice of CSR in Ghana. Findings suggest that organizations in Ghana center their CSR initiatives mainly in line with the MDGs and aspects of earlier national development targets, rather than current national development goals put in place by Ghana's governments, resulting in a neglect of significant development needs of the country. The researchers recommend that businesses strategically deploy their CSR activities to suit the peculiar developmental needs of the country. App., bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

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(Restricted access)

Ghana

Digging for survival and/or justice? : the drivers of illegal mining activities in western Ghana / Nathan Andrews

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2015), vol. 62, no. 2, p. 3-24 : graf., tab
Abstract: In Ghana, an artisanal and small-scale mining (ASM) activity called 'galamsey' is considered illegal because operators have not formally registered their sites with the government. Because of recent cases of the involvement of non-Ghanaian nationals in this activity, the government has established the Inter-Ministerial Task Force Against Illegal Mining to curb its growth. However, this endeavor has failed to account for how the absence of socioeconomic safety nets in most mining communities has led many families, including children, into such a business. Drawing upon primary data gathered at Abooso, a galamsey site in the Western Region of Ghana, this article argues that until the underlying causes of socioeconomic marginalization and unemployment are properly addressed, the quest to regularize these operations will remain far-fetched. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=111383280&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Ghana

Exiled life, or home away from home? : exploring Ghanaian orphan narratives of orphanage placement / Joana Salifu Yendork and Nceba Z. Somhlaba

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2015), vol. 62, no. 2, p. 27-42
Abstract: The institutionalization of Ghanaian orphans has surged in recent times, but little is known about orphans' experiences after placement. Drawing on data from follow-up interviews with twenty orphans aged eight to seventeen years, the present study explores orphans' experiences subsequent to placement in orphanages. Through thematic analyses, the authors find that while orphanages provide structure, nurturance, and avenues for positive peer relationships that engender belongingness and emotional well-being, they evoke peer- and caregiver-relationship problems and financial constraints. Implications of the findings include the need for psychotherapeutic containment of orphans' negative emotions after parental loss, provision of psychosocial interventions aimed at teaching orphanage-placed children skills for forming and sustaining healthy peer relationships, and psychoeducation of caregivers on skills for appropriate care of orphanage-placed children. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=111383281&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Kenya

Political dynamics in Kenya's post-electoral violence : justice without peace or political compromise? / Fabrice Tambe Endoh and M. L. Melvin Mbaio

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 275-287
Abstract: The political upheavals that erupted in Kenya after the release of the 2007-8 election results resulted in the death of approximately 1 200 people, as well as the loss of livestock and other valuable property. While the Kenyan government tried to seek solutions to the crisis, the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued warrants for the arrest of top government officials. For its part, the African Union (AU) accused the ICC of racism by targeting only African leaders, and maintained that such practices undermine the rule of equality before the law set forth in Article 27 of the Rome Statute. The AU is therefore advising African countries, including Kenya, to consider withdrawing from the ICC. Will the ICC's intervention into the situation in Kenya bring justice and peace to the country, or will it add to the existing injuries affecting not just the country but the

region as well? Through a critical analysis of contemporary scholarly discourse, this article unravels the dilemma of the ICC's intervention and the likely consequences of this action for the people of Kenya and Africa. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1188834> (Restricted access)

Lesotho

Lesotho's 2015 elections in the context of an ongoing security vacuum / Mafa M. Sejanamane
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 288-302 : tab

Abstract: After inconclusive elections in 2012, Lesotho had a coalition government for the first time, made up of three political parties that had a narrow majority in parliament. The new government, however, faced several challenges, some of which were of its own making. The agreement among the three parties was to literally divide the government into three parts, leading to a continuous stalemate in its operation; the most serious consequence was the prorogation of parliament and the resultant attempted coup. The flight of the prime minister to South Africa and his return under a Southern African Development Community (SADC) security detail provided a short-term solution to Lesotho's security crisis. Under Cyril Ramaphosa's mediation, the prorogued parliament was conditionally opened and the election date set for 28 February 2015. However, the security dilemma - whereby the prime minister, who is also minister of defence, has no control over the military - remains. When elections are held, there does not seem to be a guarantee that they will be held in peace; moreover, there are now fears that the losers will not accept the results of the elections because of the security vacuum in Lesotho. This article argues that peace can only be salvaged by enhanced SADC security before, during and after the elections. It argues that the SADC mission should remain beyond the elections to oversee the constitutional changes that are necessary for ensuring long-term stability. On their own, Lesotho politicians are unlikely to be able to work together in order to move the country forward. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1197137> (Restricted access)

Malawi

Spaces of contention : tension around street vendors struggle for livelihoods and spatial justice in Lilongwe, Malawi / Nanase Tonda, Thembela Kepe
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Urban Forum*: (2016), vol. 27, no. 3, p. 297-309
Abstract: Street vending is a global phenomenon in both developing and developed countries. While this activity is often framed through clashes between state policy and street vending activities, the authors argue that it would be a mistake for state actors and critics to ignore nuanced explanations of why street vendors do what they do despite the continuous tension around them. The authors draw on the case of Lilongwe, Malawi, and other cities in southern Africa, to discuss some observations that can better reflect on how street vending has become such a contentious space that even leads to violence. They conclude that there is a need for sensible urban planning that recognizes informality as a reality, addresses its potential and underlying danger, and redistributes the ordinary peoples struggle for spatial justice. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9291-y> (Restricted access)

Mali

Sadio's choice: love, materialism, and consensual marriage in Bamako, Mali / Bruce Whitehouse
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 62, no. 3, p. 29-46
Abstract: This article analyzes the public response to the story of a young woman who rejected her fiancé during her wedding ceremony in Bamako, Mali. Controversy over her actions revealed

divergent opinions about the rights and responsibilities of individuals regarding marriage and spousal choice in contemporary Malian society, where economic insecurity, tense gender dynamics, and the demands of kin undermine young persons' aspirations for romantic fulfillment and companionate marriage. Using evidence from online discussion forums, ethnographic interviews, and focus-group discussions conducted in Bamako, this article explores the gap separating young Bamako residents' ideals of marriage from their lived realities. It finds that concerns about materialism in love and marriage are shared by young men and women alike, indicating deepening uncertainty over ongoing social change. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=112869629&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Mauritania

Making people bigger: wedding exchange and the creation of social value in rural Mauritania / Katherine Ann Wiley

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 62, no. 3, p. 49-69 : foto's
Abstract: This article examines an (ex-slaves and slave descendants) exchange at a rural Mauritanian wedding. Hierarchy is constituted and reworked through exchange, particularly the redistribution of wealth that it allows, which makes it a rich site to examine how rank and status are generated. The author analyzes how people attempt to do this by asserting both themselves and other exchange participants as generous, valued persons. While she focuses on exchanges of material goods, particularly the return of bridewealth, she also explores the ways in which the circulation of nonmaterial goods - especially talk - is essential to these processes as people attempt to extend the effectiveness of their transactions in space and time. Such talk becomes especially important in times of economic volatility, when enduring wealth is increasingly difficult to attain. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=112869630&site=ehost-live>
(Restricted access)

Namibia

White Namibians in tourism and the politics of belonging through Bushmen / Stasja P. Koot
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 4-15

Abstract: Namibian Bushmen, such as the Hai//om and the Ju/hoansi, are increasingly involved in the growing, white-dominated tourism industry. In this, white Namibians tend to position Bushmen and themselves as people of nature and conservationists. Elsewhere, whites from southern Africa have avoided contact with blacks by identifying more with nature than with people. This has been an important element in their "politics of belonging" to the land. From this perspective, Bushmen occupy a special position because they are considered "part of nature" while they are also members of contemporary society. Although this view is paradoxical at first sight, the author argues that essentialising Bushmen as people of nature and modernising (developing) them "into society" are compatible ideas that can strengthen white Namibians' belonging to nature and society. Against the background of the global indigenous movement and local history, crucial elements in this process of belonging are the tourists' quest for authenticity and southern African paternalism. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1011343> (Restricted access)

Nigeria

May their shadows never shrink : Wole Soyinka and the Oxford professorship of poetry / ed. by Ivor Agyeman-Duah, Lucy Newlyn

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - Banbury : Ayebia Clarke, 2016.

Abstract: In 2015, the winner of the 1986 Nobel Prize for Literature, Nigerian writer and political activist Wole Soyinka, was a candidate for the Oxford Professorship of Poetry. Though an electoral favourite, he ended up not occupying the position, which had, since its establishment in 1708, predominantly been held by British white males. Chapter 1 of this book is a compilation of endorsements from prominent poets, writers and human rights activists supporting Soyinka's candidature; chapter 2, by Lucy Newlyn, gives a detailed account of the 2015 election, calling for reform in the electoral processes; chapter 3, by Ivor Agyeman-Duah addresses, amongst others, Soyinka's literary production; chapter 4, by Tiziana Morosetti, gives a review of Soyinka's 'Man and nature'; chapter 5 is poetry of disappointment, by some of those who had fervently hoped that Soyinka would occupy the position. [ASC Leiden abstract]

Nigeria

Policing is not work: it is stealing by force: corrupt policing and related abuses in everyday Nigeria / Daniel E. Agbibo

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2015), vol. 62, no. 2, p. 95-126 : ill

Abstract: This article critically and empirically examines the everyday problem of corrupt policing and related abuses in urban Nigeria, with attention to the threat posed to ordinary Nigerians' basic human rights. The analysis, sociohistorically anchored, foregrounds colonial and military policies that have entrenched a culture of predation in the Nigeria Police Force. The article contributes to existing scholarship by directly relating corrupt and abusive policing to complex sociohistorical conditions, rather than seeing it as a purely managerial problem, whose solution lies in simplistic demands for internal reform. The article attempts to fill a gap in empirical scholarship by approaching corrupt and abusive policing from the angle of everyday practice, rather than by taking normative structural approaches and basing suppositions of actual behavior upon these. The article draws on evidence from eight months of ethnographic fieldwork research in Lagos State, southwestern Nigeria. The fieldwork evidence is supported by analyses of public discourse, a review of extant literature, some semiformal interviews, a review of national constitutions and international human rights law, and historical research. These together suggest conclusions pertinent to democratic reform of the Nigerian police. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum.

[Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://>

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=111383284&site=ehost-live
(Restricted access)

South Africa

Change management in TVET colleges : lessons learnt from the field of practice / ed. by André Kraak, Andrew Paterson and Kedibone Boka

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - Cape Town : African Minds, 2016.

Abstract: The 'triple challenge' of poverty, inequality and unemployment weighs heavily on South Africa's social, political and economic fabric. Expectations have been high that the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) colleges can make a pivotal contribution to counter these challenges. Despite laudable increases in TVET enrolment, the demand for post school further education and training (FET) band qualifications from young people not in education, employment or training remains insufficiently met. It is, furthermore, vital to secure adequate quality in TVET programmes which depend very much on the competence and commitment of college lecturers. This collective volume offers papers on the history and development of TVET programmes, as well as its current issues and challenges. Titles: Introduction : Perspectives on programmes, projects and policies in the TVET colleges / Andrew Paterson -- 1. Three decades of restructuring in further education colleges : divergent outcomes across differing global

vocational education and training systems / Ande Kraak -- 2. Unfinished business : managing the transformation of further education and training colleges / Anthony Gewer -- 3. Throwing good money after bad : barriers South African vocational teachers experience in becoming competent educators / Ronel Blom -- 4. A climate for change? Vertical and horizontal collegial relations in TVET colleges / Volker Wedekind and Zanele Buthelezi -- 5. Preparing TVET college graduates for the workplace : employers' views / Joy Papier, Seamus Needham, Nigel Prinsloo and Timothy McBride -- 6. What will it take to turn TVET colleges around? Evaluation of a large-scale college improvement programme / Carmel Marock, Eleanor Hazell and Bina Akoobhai. [ASC Leiden abstract]

South Africa

Community leadership in urban informal neighbourhoods : micro-politics and micro-administration in informal settlements in Cape Town / Laura Drivdal

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Urban Forum*: (2016), vol. 27, no. 3, p. 275-295

Abstract: With the diversity of non-state governance actors in the urban Global South, detailed insights are needed into various categories of actors at the local scale. This paper concentrates on community leadership, which has arguably been neglected in urban studies. While it has been shown that a central aspect of community leadership is the constant need to negotiate legitimacy in relation to both state institutions (the top) and the constituency (the bottom), this paper focuses on relationships at the bottom. Community leaders are viewed as a form of government involved in several historically developed practices of dealing with community-specific concerns. Based on insights from field visits to informal settlements in Cape Town, four sets of practices are described: intermediary practices, internal conflict mediation, migration business regulation and mobilisation. Through engaging in these practices, leaders are constructed as community activists, public servants, regulators of order, administrators and political representatives. This indicates that in spaces of informality, governance might take forms similar to formal governments, albeit lacking a separation or clear boundary between administrative and political leadership. Adding to the theorising of community leadership in urban studies, this paper demonstrates the usefulness of acknowledging and analysing administrative aspects of community leadership in addition to the political ones. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9289-5> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Johannesburg (South Africa) inner city African immigrant traders : pathways from poverty? / I. Moyo, M. D. Nicolau, Trynos Gumbo

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento 2016.

Abstract: By deploying various perspectives on urban informality as an analytical lens, this paper explores why African immigrant traders in the Johannesburg (South Africa) inner city have resorted to informal street trading, in the midst of challenges relating to, among others, harassment by regulatory authorities and lack of the necessary trading licences. Using a qualitative study of 40 African immigrant traders, this study suggests as simplistic the explanation that African immigrant traders continue to set up businesses and trade in the Johannesburg inner city, because they were only escaping from, among others, poverty and exploitation. Insights from this study seem to suggest that they also engage in street trading because of the lure of less or no stringent controls and the possibility of earning higher incomes. Such insights seem to complicate the perception by African immigrant traders that they engaged in street trading simply because of discrimination, xenophobia and the devaluing of their qualifications. This raises implications regarding the complexity of reasons why African immigrants in a setting like the Johannesburg inner city engage in street trading. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9277-9> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Reinforcing housing assets in the wrong location? : the case of Botshabelo, South Africa / Lochner Marais ... [et al.]

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento 2016.

Abstract: Apartheid policies were instrumental in displacing black urbanisation away from key urban areas. Botshabelo, 55 km east of Bloemfontein (South Africa), is an example of this. This paper uses asset-building theory to argue that post-apartheid policy for Botshabelo has largely reinforced apartheid spatial planning patterns and locked in a significant percentage of the Botshabelo population. Population growth is slow, with evidence of the working age population leaving Botshabelo. At the same time, substantial investment in infrastructure services has increased investment in housing in the past 20 years. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9276-x> (Restricted access)

South Africa

The maintenance of family: mediating relationships in the South African Maintenance Court / Brady G'sell

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Africa Today*: (2016), vol. 62, no. 3, p. 3-27

Abstract: This article considers the strategies that women who live within a demographic reality of widespread unemployment, infrequent marriage, and absent fathers deploy to achieve economic stability, affective commitment for themselves and their children, and sexual intimacy - in their terms, a family. Within their toolkit, women whose former partners are employed can use the Maintenance Court to sue these fathers for assistance in supporting their children. The author's ethnographic data reveal that these women make complex calculations about whether and how to utilize the court that situate maintenance payments within larger economies of intimacy involving exchanges of money, affection, labor, and sex. In these economies, success in the court - maintenance payments - can create a sexual debt that complicates women's relationships with the father and new lovers. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]

<https://login.ezproxy.leidenuniv.nl:2443/login?URL=http://>

search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=aph&AN=112869628&site=ehost-live (Restricted access)

South Africa

The relational economy of informality : spatial dimensions of street trading in Ivory Park, South Africa / Andrew Charman, Thireshen Govender

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Urban Forum*: (2016), vol. 27, no. 3, p. 311-328 : ill

Abstract: The paper seeks to contribute towards an understanding of the spatial ordering of the neighbourhood economy of marginalised urban communities where informal businesses predominate. In doing so, the authors examine the spatial economy of informality in which contestations and agreements over space exert an organising dynamic. These social-spatial processes are examined through a case study in Ivory Park, Johannesburg, wherein they focus on the consumption and organisation of space, the infrastructural and architectural strategies that entrepreneurs utilise in responding to market impulses, risks and pressure and the unseen organisational logics as well as social processes in which the use of space is contested. The analysis is based on primary data collected through a business census and a social-spatial examination of the street market environment, including infrastructure and business forms. The research highlights three aspects of this relational economy that are insightful for the process of thinking about how cities should respond to economic informality. First, the case illustrates the flexible agility of businesses, witnessed in the responsiveness of business activities to space and place dynamics. Second, it illuminates some of the unseen organisational logics that accommodate different business and non-business needs (traders versus pedestrians; small

businesses versus large) but also uphold power dynamics. Third, it reveals the social processes that facilitate inclusivity, from surveillance, to the acceptance of outsiders and the sociability afforded by the publicness of interactions within the street space. Taken together, these aspects demonstrate the importance of reimagining current approaches to managing neighbourhood economies in ways that are sensitive to the complex systems that spatial informalities can generate. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9290-z> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Aesthetics of Muslim public and community formations in Cape Town : observations of an anthropologist / Ala Rabiha Alhourani

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 103-119

Abstract: This paper explores the implications of the arrival of Muslim Somali immigrants for the emergence of other Muslim communities in post-apartheid Cape Town, South Africa. The ethnography unpacks the complexity and diversity of Somali identity formation, their culturally distinct politics of aesthetics in performances of Muslim-ness, and how they form community. Further, the paper focuses on the mass celebration of 'Mawlid Al-Nabi' (the celebration of Prophet Mohammad's birthday) in Cape Town. This celebration reveals an emergent Muslim urbanity and public performances of Muslim-ness that signify the integration of the religious and the secular, and the various ways in which Muslims position themselves within the "multicultural" context of contemporary South Africa. The paper examines the sense of citizenship and multiple belongings that Muslims have to their respective cultural localities (such as Malays, Somali, Indian, African and White), to an imagined Muslim community in Cape Town, to the South African nation, but also to a Muslim transnational 'Ummah'. The paper explains that performance of Muslim-ness is partially influenced by, and embodies, distinct cultural localities of Muslims. Conversely, it appears to draw on aesthetics of Islam, which embody a symbolic enactment of sensorial religious sacredness, which is common, shared and performed by the culturally diverse transnational Muslim 'Ummah'. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1052825> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Auditing poverty? : applied anthropologists and the discourse of development in post-apartheid South Africa / Teresa Connor

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 88-102

Abstract: This article debates the opportunities and disadvantages attached to applied anthropology, specifically consultancy linked to development work, within the institutions and processes of the modern neo-liberal state. Located within political and applied anthropology, the article uses insights gained from two projects to assess the impact of development projects on displaced people, and to evaluate the actual process of producing reports. These cases illustrate how anthropologists deal with the conflicting demands of received knowledge (about development) and actual conditions on the ground during research. The paper argues that development outcomes mostly depend on classification, calculation and the displacement of people in order to motivate a particular type of development intervention by the state, and compares this with Foucault's use of "governmentality". Ultimately, although this method of classification has strengthened the role of the South African state, it has also produced very static conceptions of citizenship, particularly in relation to the provision of housing for informal dwellers. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1051068> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Case pending : practices of inclusion and exclusion in a class of plaintiffs / Rita Kesselring
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 16-28

Abstract: Apartheid victims have had a difficult standing in South Africa in the years that followed the Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC). In the government's perspective, the TRC had conclusively dealt with apartheid victimhood. Consequently, when victims turned to US courts in the early 2000s to sue multinational companies for their role in the perpetration of apartheid-era crimes, they faced everything from scepticism to hostility. From a different perspective, many scholars shared this scepticism, fearing the individualising power of the law. But contrary to the TRC, these apartheid litigations, as class actions, offer individual victims the chance to make their claims collectively. With the help of the extended case method, this article shows how both victims and courts struggle with the difficult relationship between structural reasons, collective action and individually experienced harm. The author enquires into the logics of the law as produced in courts and into lived experience of apartheid-era victimhood in today's South Africa and suggests a refinement of theories of legalisation. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1016053> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Journeying into interobjectivity : how worlds can be multiple and real / Andre Goodrich
'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 47-60

Abstract: The culture-nature division is fundamental to the division of academic labour between the social and natural sciences. In the face of climate change and other broad environmental threats, natural and social scientists are becoming critical of this division of labour. This paper considers "Contested Natures" (Macnaghten and Urry, 1998) and heterotopia in the social sciences and social-ecological systems in the natural sciences as attempts to undo this division. These attempts, the author argues, reproduce the ontological division fundamental to the problem they aim to overcome. Using a curious coincidence on a trip to the field in South Africa, the author explores a language that avoids the subject/object distinction characteristic of this ontological divide. By closely considering the point on the journey where his travelling companions, a GPS navigator and a small Japanese sedan, encountered their limits, he finds a metaphysical starting point for a multiplicity of natures that are more than mentally-held cultural constructions of nature, or linkages between diverse social systems and an ecological realm. The argument suggests that multiple worlds emerge from the disentangling operations of interobjectively extended bodies and that the apparent unity between multiple worlds is itself a product of such interobjectivity.

Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1043391> (Restricted access)

South Africa

Surviving change by changing violently : ukuthwala in South Africa's Eastern Cape province / W. J. Smit and Catrien Notermans

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 29-46

Abstract: During the last decade a comeback of the apparently extinct marriage practice called 'ukuthwala' has been noted and has found much attention in the South African media. It has been raised as a particular concern that, apparently, 'ukuthwala' increasingly entails the abduction and rape of underage girls as a precursor to marriage. This article aims to illustrate why this alleged "cultural throwback" occurs as the result of national socio-cultural, legal and economic processes in South Africa. Operationalising the concepts of policulturalism and Afromodernity as suggested

by Comaroff and Comaroff (2012), ethnographic fieldwork reveals that local communities are establishing new autonomous identities, set against the Constitution's ideal of human rights, through the revival and change of customary practices. These revived customs are then employed as survival strategies to combat new economic challenges and the HIV/ AIDS pandemic. Concurrently, these survival strategies influence the way in which 'ukuthwala' is practiced, re-articulating an old tradition within modernity. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract] <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1026367> (Restricted access)

Southern Africa

Rural development and poverty reduction in Southern Africa experiences from Zambia and Malawi / ed. by Davide Chinigò and Arrigo Pallotti

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - San Marino : AIEP Editore, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue of *Afriche e Orienti* investigates the relationship between rural development and poverty in Zambia and Malawi in a historical perspective, with a focus on the impact of rural development policies on post-colonial processes of state and nation building. The essays highlight the neoliberal economic policies implemented by the national governments since the 1980s and the disappointing results of poverty reduction strategies implemented during the last two decades. Deviating from the mainstream depoliticized view of poverty as stemming from a lack of connection of the poor to the markets, the contributions in this issue regard poverty as embedded in broader mechanisms of political, economic and social exclusion. Titles: Rural development policies and poverty reduction in Southern Africa: experiences from Zambia and Malawi. An introduction (Davide Chinigò and Arrigo Pallotti); Multiparty politics, poverty and the unsolved rural question in Zambia (Arrigo Pallotti); 'Plus ça change': rural development policy and the persistence of rural poverty in Zambia (Erin Hern); Space, history and agrarian transformation in Malawi (Davide Chinigò); Chiefs in the trenches. Politics of tradition and citizenship in the Lake Chilwa Basin, Southern Malawi (Seamus Murphy); Examining the politics of land rush in Malawi's outgrower farming system: the case of Kasinthula Cane Growers Limited (Michael Chasukwa). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Southern Africa

The new harvest agrarian policies and rural transformation in Southern Africa / ed. by Davide Chinigò

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento - San Marino : AIEP Editore, 2015.

Abstract: This special issue of *Afriche e Orienti* contains papers presented at the conference 'The new harvest: agrarian policies and rural transformation in Southern Africa', organized in Bologna, on 13 March 2015. Southern Africa is currently experiencing significant transformations of its rural areas. All countries in the region are implementing land reform programmes which, different as they are, draw heavily on a neoliberal framework. This leads, on the one hand, to processes of land grabbing by private and public sector actors, including local and national elites; on the other hand, to policies aiming to strengthen smallholder agriculture and the recognition of customary rights to land. Both -contradictory- dynamics have consequences for food security in the countryside. The radical land reform programme in Zimbabwe led to debates conceptualising food security as food sovereignty. The contributions in this special issue discuss the impact of rural development policies through a number of themes, such as access to land and resources, food security, democratisation, the emergence of new conflicts and claims to land. Titles: African peasantry, rural transformations and land grabbing in contemporary (Southern) Africa (Mario Zamponi); The role of land policies, land laws and agricultural development in challenges to rural livelihoods in Africa (Pauline E. Peters); Land law, power, rural development in post-Independence Mozambique (João Carrilho, Uacitissa Mandamule); Land reform and customary authorities in contemporary Malawi (Davide Chinigò); The future of agriculture in Zimbabwe? The expansion of contract farming and its impact on smallholder income and

production (Gareth D. James); Land grabbing and agricultural commercialization duality: insights from Tanzania's transformation agenda (Emmanuel Sulle). [ASC Leiden abstract]

Southern Africa

The truck driver's watch : time and the working lives of long haul truck drivers in southern Africa / Adriaan S. Steyn

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Anthropology Southern Africa*: (2015), vol. 38, no. 1-2, p. 61-74 : foto's

Abstract: The optimal use of time has shaped the organisation of productive activity in capitalist societies. This objective has similarly shaped labour in the truck transport industry. Drawing on mobile ethnographic fieldwork conducted amongst long haul truck drivers in southern Africa, the author explores the unique ways in which time is folded into and dictates the greatest part of their lives on the road. While these drivers face a myriad of time-consuming contingencies, they are constantly trying to move between different places in the quickest possible time. In the absence of well-enforced regulations restricting their daily time on the road, they are willing to stretch the limits of their bodies in order to turn every available minute into distance and, therefore, into profit for their employers. This time-discipline is not only externally imposed upon them, but also assumed and internalised to such an extent that they come to pride themselves on their own time-thrift. By drawing inspiration from Burawoy's notion of work as a game, the author suggests that we could make sense of truck drivers' willingness to work as hard as they do by thinking of their work in terms of a quest. Bibliogr., notes, sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/23323256.2015.1048811> (Restricted access)

Tanzania

Tanzanian scepticism of a militarised East African Federation and underlying military concerns / Josie Knowles and John Garry

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *African Security Review*: (2016), vol. 25, no. 3, p. 258-274 : tab

Abstract: Attitudes towards a regional military force are of paramount importance when exploring public support for regional integration. Until now, however, scholarly research has not considered the influence of attitudes towards a regional military mechanism in the sub-Saharan African context. Using Afrobarometer data, the authors demonstrate that military concerns are vital when exploring Tanzanian attitudes towards the proposed political federation of the East African Community (EAC), the East African Federation (EAF). More specifically, opposition to military cooperation strongly influences Tanzanian scepticism of the EAF. This finding is highly relevant given that referendums in the participating member states must be passed to facilitate political integration. Heightened opposition towards military cooperation raises the possibility of the public rejecting a politically integrated EAC. This poses a potential obstacle to the implementation of joint security policies and crucial mechanisms to provide a more stable region at large. The authors account for alternative explanations of Tanzanian opinion formation and reflect on the strength of military-orientated concerns for investigating public support for the East African project specifically and regional integration in sub-Saharan Africa more widely. Bibliogr., notes, ref., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10246029.2016.1180310> (Restricted access)

Zimbabwe

Social change : urban governance and urbanization in Zimbabwe / Davison Muchadenyika, John J. Williams

'Responsibility to protect' and the African Union : assessing the AU's capacity to respond to regional complex humanitarian and political emergencies / Maria Raquel Freire, Paula Duarte Lopes, and Daniela Nascimento. - In: *Urban Forum*: (2016), vol. 27, no. 3, p. 253-274 : tab
Abstract: Urbanization is an essential determinant of social change. For social change to take

place, the process of urbanization requires extensive management (through urban governance). This paper outlines the context of Zimbabwe's urban governance system by focusing on the historical and recent trends in urban governance and urbanization. In particular, the emphasis is placed on how pre- and post-colonial governments advanced social change through urban governance. In both pre- and post-independence Zimbabwe, local government is a political reality that ruling regimes manipulate, associate with and advance political interests. Politics continue to shape and destabilize a functioning, independent, and autonomous form of urban governance in Zimbabwe. Urban governance remains under incessant threat from central government. Central-local government contestations are leading to poor service delivery; a development that is affecting social change. The article argues that the politics, governance, and institutional behaviors in urban centers of Zimbabwe deteriorated severely calling for a restructuring of urban governance. Bibliogr., sum. [Journal abstract]
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12132-016-9278-8> (Restricted access)